

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the researcher presents the aspect dealing with the research methodology which is used to analyze the teaching technique. The aspects are including Research Design, Research Subjects, Research Instruments, Data Collection, and Data Analysis.

3.1 Research Design

According to Ary *et al.* (2010), research design is described as the plan of researcher in order to obtain and comprehend some phenomenon or group based on its context. There are two types of research design, namely; quantitative and qualitative (Latief, 2016). Based on Ary *et al.* (2010), quantitative deals with the use of objective measurement to gather numeric data that are used to answer question or test predetermined hypotheses, whereas qualitative focuses on comprehending social phenomena from the participants' perspective in natural settings which is presented in the form of words.

In consideration of doing analysis on the teaching technique used by the tutors in teaching speaking, this research was aimed to comprehend social phenomena. Besides, the data of this research were presented in the form of words. Based on those reasons, this research used qualitative research.

3.2 Research Subject

Research subject refers to a person who becomes the ultimate resource of information during linguistic research. The subjects of this research were involving 2 tutors of speaking class at Foreign Language Center (FLC) Pare

Kediri. In FLC, there were several classes and subject of study. In this research, the researcher only took 2 speaking classes randomly for conducting the research.

3.3 Research Instruments

Research instrument is a set of tools to acquire the data during the research process (Fraenkel and Wallen, 2009). According to Ary *et al.* (2010), the data collection of qualitative research can be obtained by conducting observation, interview, and document analysis. Based on Gorman and Clayton (2005), observation studies are defined as those that “involve the systematic recording of observable phenomena or behavior in a natural setting”; while interview is a natural and socially acceptable way of collecting data as it can be used in various situations covering a variety of topics (Dörnyei, 2007); and document analysis is a form of qualitative research in which documents are interpreted by the researcher to give voice and meaning around an assessment topic (Bowen, 2009). The instrument in this research were observation field-note and interview guide.

3.3.1. Observation Field-note

The first instrument of this research was obtained by doing observation to obtain the data related to teaching technique used by the tutors at FLC. The observation was conducted to the teaching technique used by the tutors in the speaking class at FLC during 1 week. According to Ary *et al.* (2010), the most common method of recording the data collected during the observation was field-notes which contained what the researcher saw and heard. The observation field-notes is attached in Appendix 1.

3.3.2. Interview Guide

After doing observation, the researcher conducted interview as the second instrument to obtain an additional information from the subjects who understand well the condition of the research object. Interview was managed to the two tutors of speaking class at FLC. According to Babbie (2007), there are 3 categories of interviews, namely: structured, semi-structured and unstructured interview. Structured interviews employ the use of an interview schedule which contains structured and explicit questions that do not allow room for veering off the topic in question. Besides, semi-structured interviews offer a more flexible approach to the interview process. Lastly, unstructured interviews do not engage a specific framework for questioning.

During the unstructured interview, the interviewer and interviewee have a conversation about specific topic in response to the interviewer asking broad, which has open-ended questions. There is no set answer to the questions and interview follow the direction of the participant's responses. Based on information above, the researcher used semi-structured interviews as the researcher arranged interviews guide with flexible questions. Accordingly, the researcher might receive unexpected answers. In this research, the data were obtained from the result of observation and interview in the form of report (transcribed observation and interview result) that was taken from the two tutors of speaking class at FLC. The interview guide is attached in Appendix 2.

3.4 Data Collection

Data collection is the process of gathering the desirable information carefully, with least possible distortion, so that the analysis may provide answers that are

credible and stand to logic (Sapsford & Jupp, 2006). This section contains some steps to acquire the data. The data collection of this research was conducted by the following steps:

1. Observing the technique used in the speaking class at Foreign Language Center (FLC) Pare Kediri
2. Taking a note from observation of speaking class activity
3. Arranging the questions related to the teaching technique used by the tutors of speaking class at Foreign Language Center (FLC) Pare Kediri
4. Interviewing the tutors of speaking class in order to get the information about teaching technique, difficulty in applying teaching technique, and its solutions
5. Recording and taking a note from the process of interview for collecting data
6. Transcribing the data from the result of observation and interview process.

3.5 Data Analysis

According to Cohen *et al.*, in Creswell (2008), data analysis can be described as the process of making sense from research participants' views and opinions of situations, corresponding patterns, themes, categories and regular similarities. The researcher analyzed the data in this research through the following steps:

1. Classifying techniques used by teachers in teaching speaking based on observation and interview of the speaking class at Foreign Language Center (FLC) Pare Kediri
2. Describing techniques used by the tutors in teaching Speaking
3. Identifying difficulties faced by the tutors in teaching Speaking based on observation and interview

4. Explaining the solution based on interview that was conducted to the 3 tutors of speaking class at Foreign Language Center (FLC) Pare Kediri
5. Drawing a conclusion.

